

Journal #4398

from sdc

4.18.19

Recreation Economy Planning Assistance

Supreme Court orders eviction of 1.1 mn forest families

Colombian town turns down \$35B gold mine – prefers a clean environment

How to Restore a Million Acres of Strip-Mined Land? Bring in the Elk

To Survive in Texas, Black Bears Need an Open Border

The Trump Administration Has Thrown Out Protections for Migratory Birds

This is the world's most destructive oil operation—and it's growing

Green New Deal Could "Remake Not Just a Broken Planet, But a Broken Society"

Finding aid for Native American History Collection, 1688-1921

List of Indian Slaves/Free Indians/Free African Americans who are identified in colonial court records

Somos Indígena: Ethnic Politics and Land Tenure in New Mexico, 1694-1965

Guide to Manuscripts at the Rhode Island Historical Society Relating to People of Color

Native American Sites in the City of Alexandria

Historic Newspapers in the Library

Community Event in Yerington - "God's Red Son"

[HAPA](#)

**E hele me ka pu'olo-
(Make every person, place
or condition better than
you left it always.)**

[#alohasunday #thisisaloha](#)

[https://theintercept.com/
2019/04/17/green-new-
deal-short-film-
alexandria-ocasio-cortez/](https://theintercept.com/2019/04/17/green-new-deal-short-film-alexandria-ocasio-cortez/)

[Watch the video here:](#)

**Important to note
what she says about
indigenous
knowledge**



Recreation Economy Planning Assistance

EPA's Office of Community Revitalization, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Northern Border Regional Commission are offering planning assistance through the new [Recreation Economy for Rural Communities](https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/recreation-economy-rural-communities) program. Partner communities will work with a planning team to foster environmentally friendly community development and Main Street revitalization through the sustainable use of forests or other natural resources. Learn more about the program and get the application form at <https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/recreation-economy-rural-communities>. The application deadline is **May 31, 2019**.



hindustantimes.com

[Supreme Court orders eviction of 1.1 mn forest families](#)

The law provides for giving land rights to those living on forest land for at...

whitewolfpack.com

[Colombian town turns down \\$35B gold mine – prefers a clean environment](#)

,mnbc

[How to Restore a Million Acres of Strip-Mined Land? Bring in the Elk](#)

Mason Adams, Yes! Magazine

Adams writes: "Central Appalachia reintroduced the species to restore wildlife habitat—and help devastated economies. Here's what happened next." [READ MORE](#)

[To Survive in Texas, Black Bears Need an Open Border](#)

MEG WILCOX, THE RELEVATOR

Experts worry that any obstacle to black bears' movement, such as President Trump's proposed border wall, would set back hard-fought efforts to rebuild the population in Texas, especially with climate change intensifying the episodes of drought and wildfire that serve as key drivers for bears expanding beyond their usual range. [Read the Article →](#)

[The Trump Administration Has Thrown Out Protections for Migratory Birds](#)

ELIZABETH SHOGREN, THE CENTER FOR INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING

Under Republican and Democratic presidents, killing migratory birds, even inadvertently, was a crime. The power to prosecute created a deterrent and enabled the government to hold companies to account for environmental disasters. But in part due to President Donald Trump's interior secretary nominee, David Bernhardt, whose confirmation awaits a Senate vote, the wildlife cop is no longer on the beat. [Read the Article →](#)

This is the world's most destructive oil operation—and it's growing

National Geographic

Indigenous people and environmentalists want to prevent the expansion of Canada's oil sands development, and the water and air pollution that come with it. [Read the full story](#)

AMY GOODMAN, DEMOCRACY NOW!

President Trump signed two executive orders last week to facilitate the approval of pipeline projects at a federal level, limiting states' ability to regulate such projects. Bill McKibben, author of the new book, *Falter: Has the Human Game Begun to Play Itself Out?*, discusses how the Green New Deal could counter such pro-fossil fuel advances.

[Watch the Video and Read the Transcript →](#)



“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, not the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change.”

“If the misery of the poor be caused not by the laws of nature, but by our institutions, great is our sin.”

– Charles Darwin

Finding aid for Native American History Collection, 1688-1921

Finding aid created by Christopher G. Tounsel, July 2010; Philip Heslip, February 2011

Summary Information

Title: Native American History collection

Creator: William L. Clements Library

Inclusive dates: 1688-1921

Extent: 0.25 linear feet

Abstract:

The Native American History collection contains miscellaneous letters and documents concerning Native American Indians in the United States, Canada, and the West Indies, and their interactions with British and American settlers.

Language: The material is in English and Algonquian and Cherokee and Ojibwa and Mohawk and Spanish

Repository: William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan 909 S. University Ave.

The University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1190

Phone: 734-764-2347 Web Site: www.clements.umich.edu

Access and Use

Acquisition Information: M-342 et al.

Access Restrictions: The collection is open for research.

Copyright: Copyright status is unknown

Processing Information: Cataloging funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the "We the People" project.

Preferred Citation: Native American History Collection, William L. Clements Library, The University of Michigan

Arrangement: This collection is arranged in chronological order.

History

This collection documents various aspects and Native American relations with European settlers in North America between 1689 and 1921.

Collection Scope and Content Note

The Native American History collection is comprised of approximately 125 miscellaneous letters and documents concerning Native American Indians in the United States, Canada, and the West Indies, and their interactions with British and American settlers (1689-1921). Topics range from land agreements, legal issues, treaties, descriptions of travel through Indian Territory, Indian uprisings and conflicts, Indian captivities, prisoners of war, Indian enslavement, and interactions with Quaker and Moravian missionaries. **Tribes include the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cree, Iroquois, Ojibwa, Oneida, Ottawa, Kickapoo, Seneca, Shawnee, Sioux, among others, and concern activities in Canada, New England, the Midwest, the South, and the western frontier. Also present are items written in Cherokee, Mohawk, and Ojibwa.**

**List of Indian Slaves, Free Indians, and Free African Americans who are identified
in colonial court records without last names
(Examples) http://www.freeafricanamericans.com/free_Indians.htm**

<u>C H A R L E S</u>	<u>C I T Y</u>	<u>C O U N T Y</u>
----------------------	----------------	--------------------

p.374 20 April 1663, John Busby of Surry to Mr. William Rollinson one Indian Boy about ye age of 5 years for ye term & time of (blot)

p.378, The Indian youth lately dwelling with Mr. Rice Hoe complayning for illegal detention ... to dwell & continue with Theodorick Bland, Esq., until further claime agst. him.

p.390, 3 June 1663, Petition of thomas ye Indian lately detained in service by Mr. Rice Hoe ... referred until ye next court at wch time ye said Hoe is ordered to produce & present due proof that ye said Indian was legally and justly deatined as his servt.

**Orders
1687-95**

144, August 1688

Robin an Indian servant to David Williamson is adjudged 7 years old.

p.180, October 1688, Jenny an Indian Girle servt. to James Denson is adjudged 5 years old.

p.244, October 1689, One Indian girle named Besse servt. to Jo: Mattux is adjudged 6 years old.

p.263, December 1689, Roger an Indian ... Richd. Bradford.

p.295, August 1690, Jenny an Indian girle belonging to Ralph Jackson 6 years old.

Jacke an Indian servt. to Joseph Patteson 8 years old.

p.298, August 1690, Jno. Williams petitioning this Courte that an indian woman of his hath lately been guilty of the sin of fornication, praying ye benefitt of ye law thereon, It is thereupon the opinion of this Courte that the Indian Woman is not within our laws for that Crime & ye petition is dismissed.

p.314, December 1690, Thomas Mayo an Indian belonging to Jno. Evans is adjudged 14 years old.

p.332, February 1690/1, Mem: an Indian boy named Jeffrey belonging to Jno: Royston is an insolvent & soe is noted by the Court that he was an insolvent in ye year 1688.

p.349, June 1691, Mary an Indian servt. to James Adams 6 years old.

p.351, June 1691, Benj. Foster's Indian named Besse 7 years old.

p.353, August 1691, Jacke an Indian slave to Solomon Crooke is adjudged.

Robt. an Indian belonging to ye estate of Rineer Anderson 10 years old.

p.361, October 1691, Mary an Indian belonging to Jno. Douglas 6 years old.

p.385, February 1691/2, An Indian girle named Joan belonging to Jno. Fountain 7 years old.

p.395, 24 March 1691/2, Ja: Parham's certificate for (taking up) an Indian woman slave belonging Wm. Lux of Isle of Wight.

p.406, August 1692, Hanah an Indian Girle of William Wilkins 8 years old.

Jack an Indian boy of William Wilkins 12 years old.

Ned an Indian boy of William Wilkins 10 years old.

p.409, August 1692, Jack an Indian boy of Thomas Chapell 7 years old.

p.415, September 1692, Robert an Indian boy of Benjn. Foster's 5 years old.

p.421, October 1692, Jenny an Indian Girle of Thomas Harrison 11 years old.

p.451, April 1693, complaint of an Indian woman belonging to John Williams ...next court.

p.458, June 1693, Mary an Indian Girle of Samuel Tatum's 7 years old.

p.461, Sue an Indian girle of James Jones 7 years.

Sarah an Indian girle of James Jones, Jun., 4 years.

p.464, August 1693, ordered John Williams pay unto his Indian woman Franck corn and clothes.

p.474, December 1693, Thom an Indian Boy of John Pybus 10 years.
Jack an Indian boy of John Heath 7 years.

p.482, February 1693/4, Tom an Indian of Joseph Pateson 4 years.

p.505, July 1694, Sarah an Indian of John Lewis 12 years.

Dick an Indian of Mathew Parham 7 years.

p.507, August 1694, Jack an Indian of John Winningham 7 years.

Robin an Indian of John Winningham 4 years.

Will an Indian of Thomas Thrower 5 years.

Will Book 2, 1765-1774

pp.20-21, will of Elizabeth Akin ... son James Akin one Indian fellow name Bob. 1 July 1771.

p.215, 25 April, estate of Wm Trent,

To one Indian woman slave named Moll 35 pounds

To one Indian woman slave named Judah 25 pounds

To one Negro girl slave named Sarah 55 pounds

Orders 1754-1759

p.25, 6 December 1754, Churchwardens of Dale Parish bind to trades John and Peter children of Indian Betty.

p.117, 1 August 1755, on the petition of Nann a Mulatto and with the consent of Mary Ragsdale her reputed Mistress, it is ordered the said Nann be hereafter a free person.

p.155, 6 February 1756, Churchwardens of Dale Parish bind Lucy daughter of free Amy.

p.223, 17 September 1756, John Rowlet produced a certificate for taking up a runaway Indian slave belonging to John Clay.

p.523, 5 May 1759, examination of George Grissell charged with murdering John an Indian ... ought to be tried at Williamsburg.

Somos Indígena: Ethnic Politics and Land Tenure in New Mexico, 1694-1965

by Jacobo D. Baca

B.A. in History, University of New Mexico, 2003

M.A. in History, University of New Mexico, 2006

Ph.D. in History, University of New Mexico, 2015

ABSTRACT

This dissertation examines changes in Hispano and Pueblo Indian land tenure in the Tewa Basin of north central New Mexico across three centuries. Land grants imposed upon the Pueblo world in the Spanish colonial period limited the shrinking Pueblo population. They paradoxically protected Pueblo land from further incursions through the Mexican era. By the American territorial period, Pueblo and Hispano land grants were exposed to similar legal, political, and economic processes that dispossessed both communities of their commonly held lands. When New Mexico became a state in 1912, the federal government intervened after decades of renegeing on its duty to protect Pueblo lands. The result was the Pueblo Lands Board, which examined non-Indian claims to lands within the exterior boundaries of Pueblo land

grants. New Deal programs followed the proceedings of the board, and addressed both Pueblo and Hispano land tenure by purchasing numerous Hispano community and quasi-community land grants that had long since passed from communal ownership.

Through an examination of intercultural relations and government relations, I analyze how Indian Pueblos and Hispano villages that once shared a sense of common destiny grew apart by the middle of the 20th century.

This dissertation explores ethnic politics in Hispanos struggle for culturally based land claims in New Mexico. It examines the repression of Pueblo-Hispano hybridity by Pueblo rights advocates, government bureaucrats, Indiophiles, Hispanophiles, and Hispano and Pueblo communities themselves. It compares Hispano communities' struggle for land and water rights with comparable Pueblo Indians struggles.

Despite similarities in how they worked and bore claim to their land in the past, the divisive way that Hispano and Pueblo communities relate to one another and how they understand and articulate their claims to land and water rights is indicative of growing fissures between the two communities.

Convoluted already complex relationships are changing in Hispano ethnic politics, where celebrations of a Spanish colonial heritage have given way to a recognition and assertion of indigenous origins, articulated notably in claims to land and water rights.

https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://redir.1&article=1001&context=hist_etds

Guide to Manuscripts at the Rhode Island Historical Society Relating to People of Color <http://www.rihs.org/mssinv/PeopleofColorweb.htm>

Rick Stattler, June 24, 2004; updated by Jennifer L. Galpern, August 1, 2018

The historical study of marginalized groups always presents a challenge to the researcher. The ruling classes leave behind great masses of letters, diaries, business records, books, and newspapers, and store them in their sturdy attics and counting houses for the benefit of future generations. Those on the outside are less likely to be literate, less likely to leave a written record, and much less likely to pass down that written record through several generations. Researchers looking for the diaries and memoirs left by the early Narragansett people will be disappointed. No diaries of Rhode Island slaves are known to survive, if they ever existed at all. In some ways, however, these stories can be told through the distorting lens of the records left by the ruling classes. Many thousands of passing references in account books, court records, letters and diaries are waiting for careful interpretation by the historian.

This guide describes a variety of sources in the R.I.H.S. Manuscripts Division relating to people of color. These sources include references to individuals identified as being of African, American Indian or Asian descent, as well as general discussions of broader topics such as slavery or racial discrimination.

These sources have not been gleaned in a systematic manner. Essentially, the Manuscripts Division staff has taken note of anything relating to people of color that they noticed in the

course of their work, and collected these notes in a single document. Harold Kemble began assembling these notes in the 1980s, and subsequent staff have expanded upon his work. Many of these early references are now difficult to find because the documents have been recataloged. In 1998, Amy Lappin attempted to track down each of these documents, and record its proper current catalog number. In a few cases, she was unable to find the document that Kemble referred to, which is noted in the text. Those documents may have been miscataloged in the intervening years, or perhaps some of the original descriptions were inaccurate.

The guide is laid out alphabetically by collection name, using the last name when it is the collection of a family or an individual. When papers are part of the miscellaneous manuscripts collection the name is written last name, first name. The "MSS" number is the catalog number, which should help the staff locate the original document. The dates following the collection name indicate the span of years the collection encompasses. Dates following a person's name and in parentheses are birth and death dates.

This guide should be considered a working draft.

Mss 9001-A Box 6 Almy, Job Agreement 24 Aug 1773 Bedford

"An agreement made between Job Almy & John Burden on the one Part & Samson Amos an Indian Man on the other Part, the said Samson agrees to Whale for sd. Almy & Burden on consideration of their paying him after the Rate of Six Dollars per month, During the Voyage to the Coast of Africa; on Board the Sloop Bellisle James Howland Master..."

Mss 1128 Box 1, Folder 5 Armington Family Papers Memorandum undated
Memoirs on Family History by Asa Watson Armington (c1789-1867), undated.

Examples: "I have heard him speak of Col. Harmon (or "Harrison" A.H.A.), he had some very bad scars about the side and breast which was once shown me, and which injured his health while he lived. He was taken captive by the Indians in some one of these battles and would have been sacrificed but for an old squaw's adopting him for her son, as she had lost one in the battle; he was taken by them far inland into the interior of Canada, and there kept for a number of years, when his old Indian mother went down to Montreal she would bring him a little salt tied up in a corner of her nether garment. He suffered much and after being released from the Indians returned to Phila. blind, brought on by hardship among the snows &c. His eyes were operated on in Philadelphia and then gained his sight, came to this place again and married my aunt." "After this my grandfather [Joseph Armington (1731-1817)] lived on a farm directly over India Bridge since known as the Lion Farm at that time belonging to a man of that name formerly a shipmaster from Newport, RI. My grandfather was superintendent of this farm for 4 years until it was sold. It was managed by hired help and by slaves. The owner Capt. Lion was then part owner in a large sloop with Capt. Hallet who commanded her and in a passage from Africa to Virginia the slaves became sickly and the sloop came into this river to refit and for supplies and the slaves were landed on the south shore of this farm on Watchemocket Bay on the high bank, . . ." "Among the slaves was a man named Ceasar of which I have head them speak as a man of talent for a slave."

Mss 109 Box 5, Folder 2: 1780 Beriah Brown Papers Legal Document 1780
Kings/Washington County

"Sometime last spring the town of New Shoreham made an order one Abigail Westcott, an Indian

woman an inhabitant of the said town of New Shoreham and a pauper was an inhabitant of North Kingstown and removed her there accordingly..."

Mss 190 Box 5, Folder 2: 1780 Beriah Brown Papers Power of Attorney 5 June
1780Kings/Washington County

Hezekiah Babcock making Beriah Brown "my attorney in all causes for and against me in my name relating to an indian boy named Varnum Stanton which boy I have an indenture..."

Microfilm E445 .R4, Part 2, Reels 1-9, 27 Mss 2

Christopher Champlin PapersPapers 1700-1840 Newport

Champlin was a Newport merchant who invested occasionally in the slave trade. These records include records for supplying the slave schooner Adventure from 1763-1774; labor accounts for slaves hired out by Champlin to other masters; and the 1762 bill of sale of a slave named Bristow Rhodes. There are also several folders of deeds and depositions dated 1700-1761 relating to an estate dispute among the Narragansetts, for which Champlin served as Thomas Ninigret's trustee.

Microfilm E445 .R4, Part 2, Reels 1-9, 27 Mss 20 Series 4: Miscellaneous, Box 9

Christopher Champlin Papers Estate 1700 - 1757 Newport

Charlestown lands deeded from Narragansett Sachems and others to the Champlins; depositions concerning the parentage of Charles and George Ninegret (Champlin seemed to support Charles); Sachem deed to the Narragansett Church; accounts and receipts to Christopher Champlin, guardian of Thomas Ninegret, infant sachem (1752); appraisal of Nicholas Easton land; leases; deed of sale for a slave; power of attorney to Abraham Redwood Ellery. Accounts with the estate of Thomas Ninigret with renters listed, including "Negro William" and William Mustee.

<http://www.alexandriava.gov/uploadedFiles/historic/info/archaeology/SiteReportMullenSeminaryOverlook.pdf>

Seminary Overlook – Documentary Study WSSI #22385.01 – April 2014

Page 12 - Native American Sites in the City of Alexandria

Page 13- TABLE 1

Prehistoric Sites in Alexandria Recorded with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources

~~~~~

Northern Virginia was originally in the Indian District of Chicacoan and was considered Native American territory during the first part of the 17th century; however, during the mid-17th century, the establishment of Northern Virginia as a distinct region of the colony began when a proprietary area called The Northern Neck (all the land between the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers) was granted to loyal supporters of King Charles II.

His father, King Charles I had been beheaded in January 1648/9 during the English Civil War. The prince went into exile near France and was crowned King of England by seven supporters, including two Culpeper brothers, in September of 1649. For their support, King Charles granted his loyal followers the Northern Neck, the title to which was to expire in 1690. King Charles II was subsequently restored to the English throne in 1660.

## Historic Newspapers in the Library

Historic Nevada newspapers are available on microfilm and digitally through online databases. Online digital access to historic and current newspapers is available through the statewide databases and other providers. They include "America's News", "Newspaper Archives", "Newspaper Source Plus" and "Regional Business News". A few historic Nevada newspapers have been digitally scanned and are available for free through the Nevada Co-Op's library catalog ("Old Newspapers") and the Library of Congress' "Chronicling America". The Library has public computers available for accessing the statewide and other databases and the web-based resources. Selected regional and national newspapers are also available on microfilm and digitally through online databases.

There are over 7,000 reels of microfilmed historic Nevada newspapers. The State Library has partnered with the University of Nevada Reno, University of Nevada Las Vegas, and the Nevada Historical Society to find and film all known Nevada newspapers. These partners and member libraries of the Nevada Co-Op are working to digitally scan additional historic newspapers. To help with your research, the State Library has five ScanPro 3000 microfilm/fiche reader printers available for researchers. The ScanPro 3000 allows researchers to print results, save results to a flash drive or email results to their email address.

Below are the newspapers available in microfilm and print at the Library. Some historic newspapers are also available [online](#).

View available newspapers in chronological order.

[Newspapers - A-B](#)

[Newspapers - C](#)

[Newspapers - D](#)

[Newspapers - E-F](#)

[Newspapers - G-I](#)

[Newspapers - J-M](#)

[Newspapers - N](#)

[Newspapers - O-R](#)

[Newspapers - S-T](#)

[Newspapers - U-Z](#)

# COMMUNITY EVENT

**DATE:** Saturday, April 20, 2019

**TIME:** 2:00 - 4:00 PM

**LOCATION:** YPT Community Center  
(171 Campbell Lane, Yerington, NV)

**Please Welcome...**  
**Louis Warren - Winner of  
The Bancroft Prize**  
A Professor of Western US History at  
The University of California Davis

**"Mr. Warren argues that the Ghost Dance was in fact a modern religion  
that helped believers navigate a rapidly changing world."**

**SPONSORED BY:** THE WOVOKA CULTURAL COMMITTEE, YERINGTON PAIUTE ELDER COMMITTEE, YPT TRIBAL COUNCIL

For more information please call: LaVerne Roberts at (408) 439-6996 (Cell) or  
(775) 463-9544 (Home); email: lavkrob@aol.com

